I.O.6600

TEL. NO. C. 743

Memorandum

Shanghai Municipal Police

..... 192

To .....

No. 6600
Date 19.11.28

Certain correspondance, between the Senior Consul and the S.M.C. concerning this file is filed in the Central Registry No. 0/4518.

C.I.

Form No. 2
G.10000-8-25

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 6600
Date 12.12.25

Hongkew Station.

December 10, 1925.

REPORT ON recruiting of Russian soldiers for Chinese armies.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

Mrs. Belosludtzeff, (Maria Tannenberg) formerly resident at No. 19 Dent Road is now in Peking visiting M. Karakhan and the house in Dent Road is no longer used as a recruiting office. Mrs. Belosludtzeff however has written a letter from Peking to Mr. Nezmeddinoff, No. 225 Broadway in which she requests that a further batch of twenty Russians of Tartar extraction be recruited in Shanghai and sent to Loyang in charge of a Mr. Beek.

Mr. Beek is a former Russian officer of Tartar extraction who, whilst trusted with certain missions by the Soviet representatives, is at the same time furnishing T. P. C. Boulanin with information concerning the missions entrusted to him. Beek has furnished a photograph of the two Soviet citizens Ovchinnikoff mentioned in my reports of 9/9/25 and 9/10/25 and who are both acting as agents in the recruiting of Russians for the Chinese army in Loyang. I attach the photograph herewith. The man seated is the Ovchinnikoff actually with the "red" army in Loyang and the man standing is of the same name(no relationship exists between the two) who supplies intending recruits with provisions from his store "Siberia" in the Hongkew Market.

In connection with enquiries re. the activities of the Soviet, it is becoming more and more difficult for Russian Police and detectives to obtain information owing to lack of funds. Most of the people who are in a position to supply information are more or less indigent and will not

Form No. 2
G.10000-8-25

C. I. D.
I. O. REC
No. 6600
Date. 12.12.25

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

disclose their information unless promised a reward. In the case of the Tartar, Beek, referred to above, he intends to recruit the twenty men asked for by Mrs. Belosludtzeff and take them to Loyang but does not undertake to furnish any particulars of the army in Loyang unless he receives a monetary reward. T. P. C. Boulanin has expended a considerable amount of his own money to informers in gathering information and I respectfully suggest that he be reimbursed in the sum of $50. which will be an incentive to further enquiries amongst the Russians of Tartar extraction who seem to be specially selected by the Soviets as recruits for Chinese armies.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

R. W. Forke.

D. C. I.

Summary of contents to be forwarded
12 12 25

D. C. I.

S.D.
I. C. REC
No. 6600
Date 12.12.25

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

上海公共租界工部局巡捕房

FROM

長處處查稽事刑

DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.

To C.I.D. Hongkong

Sept 1925

Sin Wan Pao
Regt. in U.S. Cons.

Telegram from Tientsin:

"Ah Ko Sz Ko Lu Fu" and over twenty other Russian Communists have left Tientsin for Shanghai by steamer.

Sir,

[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on the arrival in Shanghai of a party of Russian Communists.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
J. Hunter
S.I.C.

S.D. i/c Central
for report
[illegible]

12/12/25.

Form No. 2
G.10000-8-25

C. I. D.
No. 6600
Date 8.11.25

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Hongkew Station.

November 6, 1925.

REPORT ON recruiting of Russians for Chinese armies.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the attached translation from the newspaper "Russia" of 4/11/25, I have interviewed Vsevolod Valentinovich Goshtovt and the newspaper article is correct with the exception of a few minor details.

Goshtovt resides at No. 15 Dent Road. He came to Shanghai with the fleet commanded by Admiral Stark in December, 1922 and up to April, 1925 was a member of the Harbin Railway Police. Coming to Shanghai in May, 1925, Goshtovt, owing to the general strike, obtained employment on Yangtsze steamers belonging to various companies.

During the latter part of October, 1925, Faser Ackmanoff received a letter from a Colonel Shadin in General Gushin's army at Loyang. In this letter, Shadin (who formerly served in the Russian Imperial Army with Goshtovt) instructed Ackmanoff to find Goshtovt and offer him command of a company of Cossacks now attached to General Gushin's army in Loyang. On 1/11/25, Ackmanoff met Goshtovt and took him to 19 Dent Road where he was interviewed by Mrs. Belosludzev (Maria Tannenberg) and offered the position referred to in Colonel Shadin's letter to Ackmanoff.

See I.O. 7120 6600 & D. 531 & I.O. 6208

Goshtovt consented to go to Loyang and at 8 p.m. on 2/11/25, acting on instructions from Mrs. Belosludzev, he went to the Nishen Kishen Kaisha's Pootung Wharf where he found Ackmanoff and five other Russians. Ackmanoff placed Goshtovt in charge of the five Russians and gave him six first class Chinese

Form No. 2
G.10000-8-25

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
8 11 25

Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

accomodation passage tickets to Hankow and also $92 for train fares to Loyang via Kaifeng.

Goshtovt waited on the steamer (name not known) until 2 a.m. 3/11/25 and then, as the anchor was being pulled in, he told the other five Russians that "he was not going to serve the Reds" and left the steamer at the same time refusing to give the other five their steamer tickets or railway fares. The remaining five Russians either then left the ship voluntarily or were put off by the steamer's officers owing to having no tickets and lacking the wherewithal to purchase same. These men are now living at No. 882 East Hanbury Road and are constantly demanding the return of their steamer tickets and the $92 from Goshtovt.

Goshtovt cannot furnish any very reliable information as to the size of General Gushin's army, or general activities at Loyang, but states that Mrs. Beloshudzev told him, and showed him photographs to prove that recently the 36th Soviet Cavalry Regiment numbering about 1,000 men arrived in Loyang from Kalgan and are now stationed there wearing Chinese uniforms with a red star on the left sleeve.

D.C.I.
The information contained in the last paragraph ought be included in tomorrow's intelligence report.
7/11

D. C. I.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
R. Forke
D. S. I.

C. I. D.
No. 6600
Date 8.11.25

Extract from the "Russin" of Nov. 4, 1925.

The Mystery of No. 19 Dent Road.

The following was related by a Mr. V.V.Goshtovt, who visited the editorial offices of the "Russin", yesterday and stated that he was approached by one named Peiser Rachmanoff (Tartar), who resides at No. 19 Dent Road, with a suggestion to join General Chang-Lin's detachment.

Prior to consenting to join Mr. Goshtovt went, however, to the Municipal Police and informed one of the Police agents that he intended to agree to the proposition, with a view to thus misleading the recruiters and obtaining from them a document showing the "highly useful" activities of the III International in Shanghai.

A lady named Maria Pavlovna Belozerova and who is one of the principal and most responsible persons among the recruiters of "Whites" for Gashchin's detachment, also lives at No. 19 Dent Road.

This lady upon learning of Goshtovt's "consent" gave him a list of six men recruited for the last group including a man named Lukovenko, all of these live at No. 888 Hankow Road. Goshtovt was told that they were to sail on a Japanese steamer, sailing from Pootung. On November 4th at 8 p.m. he received the ticket and the money for the journey. An hour later he informed Lukovenko that he had no intentions to go to Gashchin and asked him to thank the Soviet Consulate for the money they had given him and which he could use to advantage as he needed it badly.

Lukovenko said that Goshtovt was risking his life in acting in such a manner and that there is no hope that he will ever be forgiven for such an act.

The writer in conclusion expresses his hope that local authorities would take steps to fathom the mystery of this nest and says "We cannot look indifferently upon a crime which is being practised in the face of the local Chinese and foreign authorities."

(Sd. S. Shirvansky).

Consulted with Y.P.C.C. but no official report made to S.M.P. RDY.

882 RDY.

November 2nd RDY.

Form No. 2
G.10000-8-25

Shanghai Municipal Police.

No. 6600
Date 31.10.25

Hongkew Station.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL October 30, 1925.

REPORT ON enlistment of Russians for service in Chinese armies.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. *Forwarded by*

Sir,

With reference to the attached cuttings from the "Shanghai Mercury" October 28, 1925 and the "North China Daily News" October 29, 1925, I beg to report that the only agencies existing in the International Settlement for the recruiting of Russians for service in Chinese armies is situated at No. 462 Muirhead Road. This is the agency previously reported upon as being operated by the self-acknowledged Communists, Abdulgalemoff and Beloslultsoff at No. 19 Dent Road. Russians enlisted at this address are invariably sent to Loyang for service in the army commanded by Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang.

The following information is obtained direct from a Russian who was recruited for this army but subsequently absconded owing to the conditions of service.

"The informer was recruited at No. 19 Dent Road on 9/9/25 and told that he would form one of a guard to protect Ambassador Karakham in Peking. He was taken on board the s/s "Kiangan", Butterfield and Swire Wharf, at 2 a.m. 10/9/25 together with one more recruit, but at 5 a.m. discovered that the steamer was bound, not for Tientsin, but for Hankow. The informant enquired from their guardian (a Russian whose identity has not been established) why they were going to Hankow and was informed that it was the safest way to Peking. Upon arrival in Hankow, three more recruits, all of Russian nationality, joined the party and they were taken by train to Loyang via Changchow. At Loyang it was explained to them

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Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
31.10.25

Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

that they must first serve four months in camp with Chinese soldiers before being sent to Peking. The informant demurred but was frankly told that he could return to Shanghai or go to Peking at his own expense if he did not like the conditions in Loyang. The informant stayed two days in Loyang and then left the camp secretly. During his stay in Loyang, he learnt that the Chinese soldiers encamped there were under the command of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang. The Russian recruits numbering between two and three hundred were under the direct command of Colonel Gushin. Two batteries of artillery each comprising six guns were seen in the camp and large numbers of horses and quantities of ammunition were received from Mongolia.

Lectures on communism were daily enforced on both the Russian and Chinese soldiers in the camp.

Since his return, the informant has learned that there are now one thousand Russian soldiers in this camp at Loyang and of this number, two hundred, principally of Tartar extraction, were enlisted in Shanghai."

Marshal Chang Tso Lin has never, at any time, opened a recruiting office in Shanghai, or recruited on a wholesale scale, but occasionally between January and September, 1925, a Russian officer on leave in Shanghai from the Fengtien Forces has taken two or three of his friends back with him to join Chang Tso Lin's armies.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

D. C. I.

D. S. I.

6600
13.10.25

CONFIDENTIAL

October 10, 5

Sir,

Between two or three hundred Russians together with Chinese soldiers are now encamped at Loyang, Honan. Of this number about sixty were recruited in Shanghai, the remainder were assembled in Kalgan, Mukden and Tientsin. The Russian soldiers are under the command of Colonel Guschin, who was deported from Shanghai in June 1925.

Belosludtseff who is one of the men concerned in the recruiting here was formerly a Sergeant-Major under General Anissimoff on board the S. S. "Mongugai".

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

Commissioner of Police.

Form No. 2
C. M. 200-11-24

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
13. 10. 25

Wayside Station.

6 / 10 / 1925

REPORT ON Execution of a Search Warrant at, No 19 Dent Road.

Made by J. W. Prince D. I. **Forwarded by** [illegible] CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 11.30 p.m, on the 2/10/'25 I received information from D.S.Repas to the effect that at about 11 p.m, on the 2/10/'25, five young men, Russian Jews, had driven up to No 19 Dent Road in Motor Car No 2347, and had taken from the Car several large parcels, of what was presumed to be Bolshevik Literature which they deposited in No 19 Dent Road. As it is known to us ~~xx~~ us that certain persons, A. Beloslutzeff and Maria Tannenberg, reported to be members of the local Bolshevik Secret Service reside at the above address a watch was kept on the house until a Search Warrant could be obtained, and a search was made of the premises.
The necessary Warrant was obtained and at about 12 noon on the 3/10/'25 D.I.Prince and D.S.Repas assisted by other Detectives from this Station, made a search at No 19 Dent Road but failed to find any Bolshevik Literature on the premises, and it is presumed that the parcels taken into the house on the previous night had been disposed of in such a way as to leave no trace of them. A.Beloslutzeff and Maria Tannenberg were present when we searched the premises, and it was evident that they, together with the other occupants of the house, a Russian Jew named Feldman and his family, had something to fear from our visit, as they had behaved in a very suspicious manner while we were there. During our search we found in the room occupied by Beloslutzeff several Application Forms for people applying for registration as Soviet Subjects, and a number of new Passport photographs of persons whom Beloslutzeff said were his friends but he did not know their names. D.S.Repas has information to the effect that these photographs are of persons, Russians, who

Form No. 2
G. 25,000-11-24

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
13 · 10 · 25

Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

have been enrolled, through Beloslutzeff, as soldiers in some Chinese Army, and that Beloslutzeff is an authorised recruiting agent for certain Chinese Generals who are opposing Gen'l Chang Tso Lin and the Fengtien Party. A letter dated 1-/9/'25 addressed to Comrade Beloslutzeff, and signed by a Serg't Major Lizitzin, Honan Province, China, Laoyang Post Office, was also found in Beloslutzeff's room. In this letter reference is made to one Serge Kulikoff, and Comrade Ovchinnikoff, both of whom are evidently at Laoyang.

A photo of a group of Red Russian soldiers taken on board the S.S. Mongugai, while she was at Woosung, and a permit for four Russians to go on board the above ship, were also found in the above room. The permit bears the names of three Russian officers and a Private who were to be received on the ship. It is dated 27/3/'25, and is signed by General Anisimoff, who was in Shanghai at the time, and on the back of the permit is the signature of A. Beloslutzeff, who was in command on the S.S. Mongugai at the time.

The above letter, permit, and photographs are in possession of D.S. Lepas, and if required can be forwarded to Headquarters.

D. [illegible] I. [illegible] and, Sir,

Yours obediently

J. W. Prince

D. [illegible]

6600
~~660~~ 31·10·25

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1925.

GEN. FENG REMOVING FENGTIEN TROOPS

Report that He Considers the Care of Peking His Own Affair: Wild Tale of Mukden Recruiting Russians in Shanghai

News was received in Shanghai Chinese circles yesterday that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, the Christian General, has ordered the withdrawal of all Fengtien troops from Peking at once "in order that he may personally be responsible for the preservation of peace and good order" in the Capital. The reports mentioned that Marshal Feng's men have already disarmed a great number of the Fengtien soldiers, but whether this means that Feng has at last thrown in his lot with the anti-Fengtien forces is at present unknown.

The situation at the Shanghai-Nanking Railway station remained much the same yesterday as on the previous day.

A story was going round yesterday that Marshal Chang Tso-lin has been recruiting, locally, Russians who had formerly served in the Tsar's army. Marshal Sun Chuan-fang is said to have ordered a protest to be lodged at the Soviet Consulate-General (much good that would do) and to have asked that the issue of passports to Russians intending to leave Shanghai should temporarily be suspended. It all sounds very unlikely. Marshal Chang surely could get enough Russians in Manchuria.

Reports circulated yesterday that the Allied Army had commandeered a number of Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow trains and were transporting them across the Yangtze. This, however, was officially denied at the Railway Administration yesterday afternoon.

Gen. Chao Erh-hsun, former Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, and Gen. Wang Shih-tsen, former Premier, in addition to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, are said to have offered their services as mediators in the present squabble. They have telegraphed to Marshals Chang Tso-lin, Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang urging them to conclude an armistice and saying that they personally are prepared to visit the three leaders with a view to arriving at a peaceful understanding. Marshal Hsiao Yao-nan, Tupan of Hupeh, who recently declared his independence of Peking, has replied that he is opposed to Fengtien and will not under any consideration enter into any peace agreement with "traitors." At least the Chinese press says so.

A Suggested Compromise

If another report in the vernacular press is correct, Marshal Chang has sent a staff officer to Hankow to meet Marshal Wu, with orders to bring up the following points, which, if agreeable to Wu, will settle the present trouble:—the overthrow of Marshal Tuan Chi-jui; the release of ex-President Tsao Kun; the restoration of the Constitution; the appointment of Gen. Wang Shih-tsen (former Premier) as President; and the surrender of Shantung by Fengtien to Marshal Wu.

Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan, former Tuchun of Kiangsu, says the report, will be appointed Associate Commander-in-Chief of the anti-Fengtien Armies with headquarters in Nanking.

According to the Kuo Wen News Agency, Admiral Tu Shih-kuei, former Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Fleet, has despatched his circular telegram denouncing Marshal Chang Tso-lin and instructing the commanders of the gunboats Haiyung, Haichou, Yungchi, Yungchien and Yungjui to come to Shanghai at once. (They are expected here in a day or two, says the report). These vessels will be used to cut off Marshal Chang's retreat at Chinwangtao, as was done in 1922 by Admiral Tu.

Gen. Chow Jen-ren (Tupan of Fukien), who has arrived from Fukien to assist Marshal Sun Chuan-fang (his former chief), is not finding his position too secure since leaving Foochow. The People's Army there have issued a manifesto denouncing him for sending troops to Sun's assistance. Sun, they declare, is the ringleader of a rebellion against the Central

6600
31. 10. 25.

ATTACK ON HSUCHOW STILL DELAYED.

Sun Chuan-fang Will Not Move Forward Alone: Awaits Gesture of Allies.

WARNING ISSUED TO RUSSIANS.

It becomes increasingly evident each day that the present anti-Fengtien campaign which is being waged by the combined Chekiang and Kiangsu forces united with several Yangtze Valley provinces will culminate in the impending struggle at Hsuchowfu which is expected to begin within a few days.

Several matters are tending to delay the conflict which, it is believed, will decide the future government of the country, not the least being the uncertain attitude of Tupan Yueh Wei-chun of Honan, who, it is reported, has refused to grant he request of Marshal Wu Pei-fu, Generalissimo of the Allied anti-Fengtien Forces, to pass through Honan.

This attitude, it is believed has been caused through GeneralFeng Yu-hsing's announcement of neutrality in the present civil strife.

Likewise it is anticipated that Dung Sz-tso, a Divisional Commander in Kiangsi, may not allow Wu to pass through Hokow, which is an important pass in Honan province.

According to the Chinese press, General Sun Chuan-fang, Tupan of Chekiang, is withholding from a further advance along the Tientsin-Pukow line because he believes that for the moment he has done his share of the offensive and that it is the duty of the Hupeh and Honan forces to give some concrete evidence of their intentions by advancing in unison with him to the attack upon Hsuchowfu.

Meanwhile Fengtien is not idle. Steady concentration of troops and supplies continues to be made at Hsuchowfu where Tupan Chang Chung-chang of Shantung, the Fengtien military leader, is giving strong indication that he is prepared to put up an extremely stubborn resistance.

The *Shanghai Journal* of *Commerce* contains information in this morning's issue upon the point, explaining that the Fengtieu Army has been massed at this point and will prove a difficult obstacle for the Wu Pei-fu forces to surmount in their march upon Peking if such be their intention.

General Sun Chuan-fang has clearly stated that he will not attack Hsuchowfu unless he receives the assistance also of the Hupeh Army.

The Chekiang General's attitude is quite sound for to attempt to march alone to the attack upon the Fengtien stronghold would be practically a suicidal policy.

Yesterday we reported that General Sun had telegraphed to the local authorities of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway requesting that a couple of hundred railway coaches and wagons in addition to ten engines be transferred across the Yangtze to Pukow for use of his army in the advance upon Hsuchow.

That request the S.-N. R. Administration was not able to accede to.

The proposal was quite out of the question and both the British and Chinese Corporations strongly opposed such a course.

Perhaps it were just as well. The militaty have given every justification in the past for such refusal for they are notorious hunglers when it comes to administrating a railway service.

If General Sun Chuan-fang desires at a later date to make a sudden and unanimous attack upon Hsuchowfu he were better advised to do so in the manner in which he has found reliable and successful in the past—on foot.

The Chekiang leader made a reputation for himself during the last provincial war when he covered tremendous distances on foot with his Fukien troops in the march upon Hangchow.

Moreover the distance separating the two armies at present is not by any means repellant. From Pengpu, where General Sun is at present, to Hsuchowfu is but a distance of 175 kilometres or approximately 105 miles and greater distances than that have been covered by General Sun's men before.

Then there is another point which inclines towards the belief that General Sun is merely awaiting some definite information from Hupeh and Honan and not for adequate means of transportation. If the Chekiang Commander where so short of railway rolling stock it is not likely that he would overlook the locomotives and coaches which are now maintaining a passenger service between Pukow and Pengpu.

Marshal Chang Tso-lin is by no means perturbed over the present situation, the Chinese press states. He is devoting his whole force to the protection of Hsuchowfu, Chihli and Shantung.

A number of Russian troops have been despatched to Kia Ker (the reported scene of Sunday's battle in which the anti-Fengtien forces are said to have suffered minor reverses). Cannons and electric netting have been placed on both boundaries of Kia Ker.

Russians Are Warned.

In view of the fact that Chang Tso-lin has detailed agents to Shanghai to recruit Russian "Whites" and that those "Whites" of military knowledge are taken on for military purposes while others are employed to act as spies in the interior to detect war activities of the enemy, Sun Chuan-fang has instructed the local Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to notify the Russian Consul in Shanghai to warn Russians here not to proceed into the interior on any pretext whatsoever at the present time.

In the meantime military and police authorities in various places have been instructed to keep a close watch on the activities of Russians.

Yesterday Yen Tsung-yang, Commander of the Woosung and Shanghai Martial Law Force also received a telegram from General Sun instructing him to warn all soldiers stationed along the railway line to keep a watch on the activities of Russians. Commander Yen yesterday conveyed the instructions to Kiang Ching-chen, Chief of the Woosung and Shanghai Constabulary who has in turn instructed his subordinates to keep watch on the activities of Russians whilst on duty.

Soldiers now stationed at Lunghwa are to be transferred within one or two days to various coastal regions in Chuso, Nanwei as a result of a report stating that Pei Shih-cheng Commander of the Naval Squadron in Chefoo, will bring his forces to attack various places along the coast of Kiangsu and Chekiang.

General Sun Chuan-fang sent a number of Lu Shang-ting's soldiers to Shanghai and also directed the Commander of the Kiangsu Salt Smuggling Prevention Force to cooperate with Colonel Liu Sz-ling, Commander of the 6th Regiment, 2nd Division, Chekiang Army, in adopting precautionary measures at Peh Loong Kong, Chuso, Nanwei and Paoshan districts.

According to the *Sinwanpao* of this morning's issue, it is reported that a result of the opening of the Tariff Conference on Monday, Marshal Wu Pei-fu has decided to proceed to Nanking, to be followed shortly after by the 23th Division of General Chen Chia-mu's army which will be transported by six gunboats.

Also, states the same paper, General Feng Yu-hsiang has warned Tupan Yueh Wei-chun of Honan against being drawn into the present turmoil

Ex-Police Chief Sai's.

Tsen Chien, ex-Governor of Kiangsu who has been living in a refuge in the Settlement after he made a good escape from Nanking, accompanied by his family left here this morning at 8 o'clock for Dairen on board the D. K. K. Sakaki Maru.

Colonel Chang Tsz-ying, ex-Chief of the Chinese Constabulary who was once taken into custody by the Chekiang forces but recently escaped took the same vessel to go to Tsingtao whence it is said he will proceed to Tsinan.

Tientsin, Oct. 27.

General Yueh Wei-chun of Honan has made an announcement through his circular telegram, expressing his thanks to General Li Ching-lin, Tupan of Chihli, for the friendly attitude shown to Honan by the troops of General Li, and stating that Honan is determined to act in cooperation with Fengtien to maintain the general situation.

In the same telegram, General Yueh also declares that he assumes the full responsibility to expel Hupeh troops in case they invade his province, Honan.—Eastern News Agency.

Peking, Oct. 27.

It is reliably reported that General Sun Chuan-fang's forces are only advancing very slowly on Hsuchowfu owing to the absence of rolling-stock, most of which, it is reported, was taken northwards by the Fengtien troops, also owing to the damages to the line.

The Fengtien forces also are reported to be taking longer than was expected over the concentration at Hsuchowfu.

Hence, well-informed quarters do not expect serious fighting to take place for a week.

The Government is reported to have wired to Marshal Chang Tso-lin and General Feng Yu-hsiang and Yueh Wei-chun, asking them to send two delegates each to Peking to discuss the situation.

The Chairman of the Military Rehabilitation Commission, Mr. Wang Shih-chen, and the Chairman of the Tsanchengyuen, Mr. Chao Erh-hsun, wired this evening to Marshal Chang Tso-lin and Marshal Wu Pei-fu urging a compromise between them, being prepared if necessary to visit Hankow and Mukden respectively.—Reuter's Pacific Service.

Panic in Tsingtao.

Tsingtao, Oct. 27.

The Chinese fleet here, belonging to the Fengtien faction, with a view to attacking Haichow, has started to commandeer native junks here, thereby causing a great panic in Tsingtao.—Eastern News Agency.

Changchun, Oct. 27.

The 38th Regiment of the 15th Brigade of Heilungkiang Army, including 85 officers and 1,035 non coms and soldiers, with 4 field pieces, 40 cases of ammunition, 138 horses as well as other military supplies passed Changchun at 10 a.m. to-day for Mukden.—Eastern News Agency.

"Russ"
31/10/25.

[illegible] MANIFESTO.

6600
31-10-25

We have been refugees for five years. During that time of destitute living, shame and humiliation I did not consider myself as Ataman nor you as Cossacks.

Now, I am once more your lawful Ataman because I have ceased to be a refugee and am working hand in hand with the true son of our Country, General Gushchin.

I am back in your lawful Ataman and am again serving my country and say to you all:-

Enough of listening to the ravings of the fool servers of Nicholas and Kiril, who are selling Russia to foreigners.

Enough of serving the British, Japanese, French and Americans. We now know that sort of friends they are. It is time for us to understand that foreigners are our enemies and those Russians like Michaeff and others who serve them are traitors. It is quite clear that Chang Tso Lin is a slave to Japan, and Michaeff to Chang Tso Lin, which means that he is sharpening the knife against his Mother-country. I your Ataman have found a door which is opening, an honest and honourable way home. This door is the Division of General Gushchin who is prepared to face all those who threaten Russia.

I promise to start you on this way if you so desire. and you will return home not as amnestied criminals, but carrying your heads proudly as sons of their Mother-country who have earned this right.

Cossacks do not think that I am personally, for bettering my position, interested in seeing you in General Gushchin's detachment. I am calling you because my duty before you as your Ataman tells me to point out to you a real honest way out, and also because now the time has come to follow same, in time it may be too late.

October 17, 1925.
Lupong,

G. P. Ivanoff-Rinoff
Ataman of the Siberian Cossack Army.

(Ed. Note/ The original is kept in my office).

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6600
31. 10. 25.

JUDAS' MANIFESTO.

"Russia"
31/10/25.

We have been refugees for five years. During that time of destitute living, shame and humiliation I did not consider myself as Ataman nor you as Cossaks.

Now, I am once moreyour lawful Ataman because I have ceased to be a refugee and am working hand in hand with the true son of our Country, General Gushchin.

I am again your lawful Ataman and am again serving my country and say to you all:-

Enough of listening to the ravings of the followers of Nicholas and Kiril, who are selling Russia to foreigners.

Enough of serving the British, Japanese, French and Americans. We know now what sort of friends they are. It is time for us to understand that foreigners are our enemies and those Russians like Nichaeff and others who serve them aretraitors. It is quite clear that Chang Tso Lin is a slave to Japan, and Nichaeff to Chang Tso Lin, which means that he is sharpening the knife against his Mother-country. I your Ataman have found a door which is opening, an honest and hohourable way home. This door is the Division of General Gushchin who is prepared to face all those who threaten Russia.

I promise to start you on this way if you so desire. and you will return homenot as amnestied criminals, but carrying your heads proudly as sons of their Mother-country who have earned this right.

Cossacks do not think that I am personally, for bettering my position, interested in seeing you in General Gushchin's detachment. I am calling you because my duty before you as your Ataman tells me to point out to you a real honest way out, and also because now the time has come to follow same, in time it may be too late.

October 17, 1925.
Harbin.

Sd. P. Ivanoff-Rinoff
Ataman of the Siberian Cossack Army.

(Ed. Note: The original is kept in my office).

D. C. I. REG.
No. 6600
13. 10. 25

Shanghai Municipal Police

DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

Shanghai, October 10, 192 4

Sir,

Between two or three hundred Russians together with Chinese soldiers are now encamped at Loyang, Honan. Of this number about sixty were recruited in Shanghai, the remainder were assembled in Harbin, Mukden and Tientsin. The Russian soldiers are under the command of Colonel Gustchin, who was deported from Shanghai in June 1925.

Belosludtseff who is one of the men concerned in the recruiting here was formerly a Sergeant-Major under General Anissimoff on board the S. S. "Mongugai".

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

Commissioner of Police.

Form No. 2
G. 25,000-11-24

6600
13·10·25

Shanghai Municipal Police

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

Hongkew Station.

October 9th. 1925.

REPORT ON Communist activities.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. Forwarded by [illegible]

Sir,

Further to attached report of 6/10/25 made by D. I. Prince.

I attach herewith translations of the letter and permit found during the search of No. 19 Dent Road. This address is, or has been, used as a recruiting office by Bolshevik Agents of whom a Tartar named Hairulla Abdulgalemoff is the leader. Belosludtseff is secretary to Abdulgalemoff. Unimpeachable evidence exists which proves conclusively that between two and three hundred Russians are now encamped together with Chinese soldiers under General Feng Yu Hsiang at Loyang, Honan Province. Of this number, about sixty were recruited in Shanghai; the remainder were assembled in Kalgan, Mukden and Tientsin. These Russian soldiers are under the direct command of Colonel Gushin who was deported from Shanghai in June, 1925 as an undesirable whilst residing at the Burlington Hotel.

Belosludtseff was formerly a Sergeant-Major in a Cossack regiment under General Asinimoff on board the M/T "Mongugai". Amongst the group of Cossack soldiers depicted in the photograph seized at No. 19 Dent Road are two men who are now serving under Colonel Gushin at Loyang.

Comrade Ouchinnikoff, referred to in the letter is the proprietor of the "Siberia" meat and provision Store in Hongkew Market. He supplies provisions to men recruited by the inmates of 19 Dent Road before they leave Shanghai.

This recruiting of men in Shanghai has

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G. 25,000-11-24

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
13.10.25

Station.

192

REPORT ON - 2 -

Made by Forwarded by

been reported to the Prosecuting Solicitor who, I understand from C. D. I. Givens, is of the opinion that it is within the law and no action can therefore be taken against the principals. There is not, as far as can be ascertained any Bolshevik propaganda, other than this recruiting of soldiers, carried on from No. 19 Dent Road.

I have instructed D. S. Repas to return the letter, permit and photographs taken from 19 Dent Road in order to avoid any trouble as previously occurred over a like incident at No. 2 Astor Terrace.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,

D. S. I.

D. C. I.

14-5-20

Mr. C. Parr

Dear Sir

I beg to inform you that instead of bringing us in Tientsin they brought me and my mates to Mukden, where 3 recruits more joined us.

Further we intend to go to Peking through Kaichen City which is little away from Mukden but there is head quarters of the new revolutionary troops, and they come more approbation of every one of us there is also investigation department (Cheka)

as far as I can understand
they are not come and
we to begin, but telling
false that brought us
here, because they saw
ex Russian wants to
be as a soldier in this
troops, but they have
no money and are coming
to continue the war.

As I have read the
paper officials are completed
Peace and Vizier with
them. In Crete or that
mountain there is a Russian
General Pusalim and
[illegible] no one
I don't know it.

and General Pusalim is a
successinate to General
Sing-Yu-Magiano.

My dear mother
Sir, I better finding out
the things which I need,
I'll read Koran and
I'll let you know what
will happen to me

Well, except I can not
add anything more
and I remain
Dear Sir
Your obedient son
N. K.

DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE
Telephone - - C. 743.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT.
S. M. P.

Sept 14th 1925

Information regarding the existence of the secret office is correct. T.P.C. Pathin with instructions from this office has joined up. He has been paid Two hundred dollars from the S.S. fund to enable him to return when necessary.

William Amoroso
DCI

P A S S

The bearers of this are Sergeant-major Horeff Sergeant-major Zvuanareff, Sergeant-major Igumenshoff, Cossack Anfaloff and Private Razbaeff who are despatched to reside on the M/T "Mongugaw".

Commander of Far Eastern Cossach Group.

27th. March, 1925.

Major-General
Anisimoff

Shanghai

Stamp

R E V E R S E

27/III

Admit:

(Sd) Sergeant-major Belosludzheff

M/T "Mongugaw".

Envelope:

Shanghai Dent Road No. 19

to Comrad Belosludtseff

1925 14th day of September.

Greetings comrad Shura (Belosludtseff) and Maria Pavlovna (Mrs. Tannenberg) I send you compliments and best wishes. I inform you, Shura and Maria Pavlovna that I am well at present.

Shura, I deeply ask your pardon for not writing to you before but all the time I was travelling and just now we stayed and I at once started to write to you. Shura and Maria Pavlovna, our life is still proceeding well - we staying in a big house, belonging to some missionary. Our chief rented it for $65. monthly. There are plenty of people here now. We le a gay life here. No drill now, but expecting it soon. Shura and Maria Pavlovna, all is good, but we have only one accordian here and no place to buy another because this town is very small. There is only one girl here, but this does not interest me. Beside, Shura and M. P. I send you compliments from Serge Kulicoff he succeeded in arresting one man and evidently soon will get some promotion.

Shura and M. Pav. If it is possible send me an accordian and after I will repay you for it. If I will all right, I hope to meet you again. All comrades, who are known to you send their compliments, but there are also many people unknown to you at all. And so, Shura and Mar. Pav., we are still living and expecting better. Come to us we expecting you with impatience. Also send my compliments to Paul Stepanovich comrade Ovchinnicoff,

he also must come here, because we have not many superiors, but he must not forget about accordian I have nothing to write more, good bye for the present we remain alive and well and wishing you the same.

Well known to you

Comrade N. W. Lisitsin Sergeant-Major.

Address ours is: Honan province, China,
Loyang City Post Office.

Form No. 2
G. 25,000-11-24

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
27 9 25

I. O. CENTRAL Station.

September 27, 1925.

REPORT ON Recruiting of Russians for Chinese Militarists.

Made by D. S. KOROLKOFF *Forwarded by* J. H. Givens C.D.I.

Sir,

It is reported that offices exist at present at Nos. 15 and 19 Dent Road for the recruitment of Russians with military experience for service in the Chinese Army at Kaifeng.

It is believed that the persons who are engaged in the recruiting are E.A. Kolomietz, 15 Dent Road, and Belosludtzeff, both of whom are well known Bolsheviks. It is also said that the Kaifeng Russian detachment will be commanded by General Gudjon alias Colonel Guschin, the notorious Bolshevik who in the early part of June was arrested in the Burlington Hotel.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. Korolkoff

D. S.

D. C. I.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

6600 ~~6629~~
24.9.25

Shanghai Municipal Police

DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

Shanghai, September 25 1925

Sir,

Referring to the report forwarded on September 22 wherein it was stated that a number of Russians were being recruited locally and in other places in China for a regiment which was being formed at Kaifeng in Honan it has now been ascertained that these men are being gathered for the purpose of forming a Red Russian Section of an army which is being raised and will be used in fighting the troops of Chang Tso Lin. The nucleus of this body is at present stationed at Loyang to which all recruits are being sent. It is between two and three hundred strong, is constantly increasing and comprises two batteries of artillery of six guns each. On or about September 11 about 400 horses said to have come from Mongolia were transferred to the Military Headquarters of the above mentioned place together with a great quantity of ammunition. The Commander is a Chinese General bearing the name of Kung Jang (Chinese character not obtainable as yet) and his Chief of Staff is General Guschin.

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

Commissioner of Police.

Entered in Photo Interpreter 26/9/25

6600
26 9 25

September 25 5

Sir,

Referring to the report forwarded on September 22 wherein it was stated that a number of Russians were being recruited locally and in other places in China for a regiment which was being formed at Kaifeng in Honan it has now been ascertained that these men are being gathered for the purpose of forming a Red Russian Section of an army which is being raised and will be used in fighting the troops of Chang Tso Ling. The nucleus of this body is at present stationed at Loyang to which all recruits are being sent. It is between two and three hundred strong, is constantly increasing and comprises two batteries of artillery of six guns each. On or about September 11 about 400 horses said to have come from Mongolia were transferred to the Military Headquarters of the above mentioned place together with a great quantity of ammunition. The Commander is a Chinese General bearing the name of Kung Jang (Chinese character not obtainable as yet) and his Chief of Staff is General Guschin.

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

Commissioner of Police.

Form No. 2
G.25,000-11-24.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Hongkew Station.

September 24th. 192 5.

REPORT ON Journey to Hankow, Loyang, etc.

Made by P. C. Pushkin. Forwarded by [illegible] of Criminal Intelligence

Sir,

I beg to inform you that Beloslutzeff, who is a representative of the Russian Ambassador at Peking, by telling false-hoods recruited my partner and myself (my partner being Hady Halieff) into the Chinese Army which is lying at Loyang.

Beloslutzeff informed us that he was employing Russians for service in Karahan's Guard. We gave our consent and were enlisted as guards.

On the 10th. inst. at 2. a.m. they brought us on the ship "Kiang Kwang" and settled there just five minutes before its departure.

In the morning about 5 o'clock I discovered that our ship was not going to Tientsin but to Hankow and, after my question as to why it was going there, a Communist fellow who accompanied us, explained to me that we were going there because that was the safest way to reach Peking as the Tientsin-Pukow Railway was occupied by Marshal Chang-Tso-Lin.

On the 14th. inst. we reached Hankow and there three more Russians joined us.

On the 15th. inst. in the morning we reached Cheng-chow and there two Russians met us. One of them was Commissioner Zvereff. They brought us to Loyang where the headquarters of military forces are situated..

When we reached these headquarters I asked Zvereff what all this meant saying," We were engaged for Karahan's Guard, but you brought us to Loyang". Answering me he said," Every one of you must stay here for four months on military service. Being very ill

Form No. 2
G.25,000-11-24.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
26.9.25

Station.

2. 192

REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

at that time (I have had dysentery) I said that I could not go on service on account of the condition of my health and that my purpose was to live in Peking and recover my health. Then my partner said he also had no intention of going on military service.

Then the Commissioner, knowing that we had no money, said smilingly, " Well, you may go to Peking at your own expense and try to get a job at the Embassy". We replied that we had no money. "Then you go to the regiment" he answered and went out.

Considering us two discontented men, he ordered two Russian spies to watch us and they kept their eyes on us during the day. Nevertheless, walking between the soldiers and their quarters, we learned that two batteries of six guns each were situated there and that there were also about two or three hundred Russians.

The day before our arrival they had just received a great deal of ammunition and about four hundred horses from Mongolia.

The Commander-in-Chief of this military force is the Chinese general Kung-Jang, and the Chief-of-Staff is the Russian general Guschin.

As far as I could understand they are expecting Russians every day from all parts of China and Mongolia and they are preparing to fight with Chang-Tso_Lin and also with England and other great empires. Every evening they are reading to the soldiers that their duty is to overthrow the tyranny of the Imperialists.

In the evening when we went to supper we invited our spies

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G.25,000-11-21.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. REG
No. 6600
Date 26. 9. 25

Station.

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3.

REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

to have drinks with us and they gladly consented. After a lot of drinks we went to bed. Seeing them sleeping soundly about 4 a.m. we escaped from our house to the railway station which was about three miles away. There we caught a train and set off to Cheng-Chow.

From Cheng-Chow we went to Peking and reached that city on the 18th.. After a few hours we went to the Russian Embassy asking there for a job and for help as poor Russians.

Karahan's Secretary, looking at Halieff and myself suspiciously, tried to persuade us that they had no job for us, but that they could only help us by giving us Soviet pass-ports and sending us to Russia. Then he gave me an application form but said to Halieff, "If you wish, you can stay at our house until we can find something for you."

They kept him one day at the Embassy and after asking him many questions, on the next morning said that that they could not do anything for him.

In addition I may say that there is no real force in the Russian Embassy, all the servants being Chinese except the secretaries who are Russians and Jews.

I arrived in Shanghai by train from Peking via Tientsin and Nanking at 10.30 p.m. September 23rd. 1925.

Yours Obediently,

B. Pushkin.

T. P. C.

P.C. 5/10

6600
22.9.25

CONFIDENTIAL.

September 22, 25

S. Barton Esq., C.M.G.,
H.B.M's Consul-General,
SHANGHAI.

My dear Barton,

The following copy of a C.I.D. memorandum is forwarded for your information:-

"A number of Russians are at present being recruited locally and in other places in China for a Regiment, which it is reported is being formed at Kaifeng and to which place they are being sent via Hankow. A Chinese General is stated to be in command and he has with him General Guschin, who was recently in Shanghai."

Yours sincerely,

6600
22.9.25

CONFIDENTIAL.

September 22, 25

Captain H.C.A. Glunicke,
H.B.M's Naval Office,
SHANGHAI.

Dear Sir,

The following copy of a C.I.D. memorandum is forwarded for your information:-

"A number of Russians are at present being recruited locally and in other places in China for a Regiment, which it is reported is being formed at Kaifong and to which place they are being sent via Hankow. A Chinese General is stated to be in command and he has with him General Guschin, who was recently in Shanghai."

Yours faithfully,

Commissioner of Police.

CONFIDENTIAL. 6600 21 9 25

September 20, 5

Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

A number of Russians are at present being recruited locally and in other places in China for a Regiment, which it is reported is being formed at Kaifeng and to which place they are being sent via Hankow. A Chinese General is stated to be in command and he has with him General Guschin, who was recently in Shanghai.

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

TEL. NO. C. 743

Memorandum 6600 ~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

22. 9. 25

Shanghai Municipal Police

September 20, 1925

To Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

A number of Russians are at present being recruited locally and in other places in China for a Regiment, which it is reported is being formed at Kaifeng and to which place they are being sent via Hankow. A Chinese General is stated to be in command and he has with him General Guschin, who was recently in Shanghai.

Your Obedient Servant,

D. C. I.

Form No. 2
G. 25,000-11-24

Shanghai Municipal Police.

66000
13.10.25

Hongkew Station.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

September 11 1925

REPORT ON Communist activities.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. *Forwarded by* Director of Criminal Intelligence.

Sir,

Further to my attached report of 9-9-25. Temporary Constable Pushkin reported to the Communists Agents at No. 19 Dant Road at 10am. 10-9-25. and received instructions to take his belongings to that address at 2pm. when he, together with Hadi Habief, would be photographed and then proceed to a secret address there to await the departure of a steamer for Tientsin. Pushkin understood that they would leave Shanghai in the early hours of 11-9-25. It was found necessary for Habief to accompany Pushkin in order to avoid suspicion being aroused against Pushkin. Reports from Pushkin will be addressed to a fictitious " G. Parker ", No. 7 Quinsan Gardens and will be signed " Basil Trapezuikoff ". Arrangements have been made to collect those letters Pushkin was, after the necessary permission had been obtained, furnished with the sum of $200. in case of an emergency arising which necessitates a quick return to Shanghai.

D. C. I. Send reports on

11/9

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
D. S. I.

Form No. 2
G 25,000-11-24.

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai Municipal Police.

6600
13.10.25

Hongkew Station.

September 9, 1925.

REPORT ON Communistic activities.

Made by D. S. I. Yorke. *Forwarded by* Director of Criminal Intelligence.

Sir,

I beg to report that, at 10 a.m. 9/9/25, a Russian of Tartar extraction named Hadi Habieff came to Hongkew Station and reported that certain Russian Communists in the Wayside District were recruiting local Russians to serve as a guard for the Soviet Embassy in Peking and that he, Habieff had been asked to join this guard.

Habieff was requested by me to join up the guard and proceed to Peking if necessary, at the same time keeping the Police in Shanghai informed by letter of his movements, and developments in Peking. He refused to adopt this course firstly, because he is employed in the British-American Tobacco Co. and secondly because he does not wish, on any account, to have dealings with the Soviet as they massacred his father and brothers in Ufa.

The services of T. P. C. 276 Pushkin were enlisted and he, went together with Habieff dressing in old clothes and assuming a dirty and dishevelled appearance to No. 19 Dent Road, the headquarters of the Communists engaged in recruiting and offerred his services to them.

At this address, Pushkin obtained the following information. The house No. 19 is rented by an old Jewish woman named Tannenbaum who is known to D. S. Repas. The upstairs front room is occupied by one, Belosludtseff, who states he is acting as Secretary to one, Hairulla Abdulgalomoff. The latter is the person actually entrusted with the enlisting of the guard. He was not present when Pushkin visited No. 19 Dent Road to offer

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Shanghai Municipal Police.

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13.10.25

.....Station.

.....192

REPORT ON.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

his services. A third party to this recruiting scheme is one, Ovchinnikoff who has a store bearing the signboard "Siberia" in the Hongkew Market. This store is used by Belosludtseff to issue meat and necessities to recruits.

Pushkin was offered employment on the Embassy guard at a salary of $25 per month, and consenting, he went to the "Siberia" store where he was issued with two pounds of beef and a pound of cheese.

Before leaving No. 19 Dent Road, Pushkin agreed to re-visit that address at 1 p.m. 9/9/25, have his photograph taken, and then take his belongings to a certain house (location not divulged) where he, together with others, would await orders from Belosludtseff regarding departure for Peking. Whilst in the house No. 19 Dent Road, Pushkin saw a register showing that eighteen men had already been enlisted for this guard scheme. He was not however able to get sufficiently close to the register to read the names.

Belosludtseff also told Pushkin that men have already been sent to Canton "for another purpose" and that within the next two or three months a revolt will oust the Peking Government when General Feng Yu Hsiang will assist the Soviets but Belosludtseff added "we must have our own guard for we cannot trust the mob".

Pushkin did not attend at No. 19 Dent Road at 1 p.m. there being no advantage to be gained by letting his photograph go into the hands of these Communist Agents. He has, through the informer, Paul Halloff, sent word to

Form No. 2
O 25,000-11-24.

6600
13. 10. 20

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
D. C. I.

Station.

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REPORT ON

Made by Forwarded by

Belosludtseff that he is suffering from dysentery and will report again at No. 19 Dent Road as soon as he is better. In the meantime, he is awaiting instructions.

I respectfully suggest that, Pushkin be allowed to join this guard for though the scheme may amount to very little, it is quite probable that he could gather valuable information regarding Communistic activities. There would be little expense involved. (probably return ticket from Peking or Canton) Pushkin has only served two and a half months in the S. M. P. and up to five months ago, was resident in Tientsin. It is therefore unlikely that he is known to the local members of the Communist Party.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. S. I.

D. C. I.

Approved.
9/9.